

# Fast Facts 2015

## OVERVIEW

The Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) has jurisdiction over:

**9,669**  
route miles  
(M, US or I routes)  
32,047 lane miles

**4,750**  
highway, railroad and  
pedestrian bridges

**665**  
miles of  
state-owned  
railroad

**4**  
state-owned airports  
(Romeo, Linden,  
Plymouth-Canton,  
Houghton Lake)

MDOT also provides financial and/or technical assistance for portions of the transportation system owned and operated by others, including local transit systems, airports, intercity bus, trails, etc.



### HIGHWAYS and ROADS

Although the state trunkline system (M, US or I routes) accounts for only 7.9 percent of centerline miles, it carries 53 percent of all traffic and approximately 66 percent of commercial truck traffic.

- There were 95.1 billion annual vehicle miles of travel (AVMT) for all roads (2013).

- 50 billion AVMT on trunkline roads.
- 45.1 billion AVMT on non-trunkline roads.

As noted in the 2015-2019 Five-Year Program, MDOT will invest \$1.18 billion in its highway program, supporting 12,267 jobs during 2015.

- Michigan's system of more than 122,000 miles of public roads is:
  - 9th largest in the nation.
  - 28th largest state highway system.
- Michigan's local roads are the nation's:
  - 20th largest city street system.  
(21,198 route miles as of 2013 FHWA statistics)
  - 4th largest county road system.  
(89,444 route miles as of 2013 FHWA statistics)



### PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION

#### Local Transit Systems

MDOT provides a portion of the funding for the local bus transit system, which consists of 78 agencies ranging from city and county-level bus systems to multi-county authorities and one fixed guide-way system. There are 39 specialized transportation service providers operating in Michigan.

- About 30 percent of the cost of operating local transit comes from state transportation funds.

Passenger Transportation, continued

- Overall, local public transit provided more than an estimated 89 million passenger trips in urban areas and 6.7 million trips in non-urban areas in 2014.
- Local transit services contributed nearly \$739 million in economic and other benefits to Michigan communities (based on 2010 data).

#### Passenger Rail

- A total of 769,348 passengers traveled on three Amtrak routes in Michigan in FY 2014. Ridership has increased more than 40 percent in the last 10 years. Passenger rail is expected to generate between \$1 billion and \$1.5 billion in net economic benefit annually.
- Revenue from the three routes totaled \$28.5 million in FY 2014.
- There are 22 active passenger stations in Michigan, 12 of which are multi-modal, serving passenger rail as well as intercity bus and transit.
- Amtrak operates three intercity passenger rail routes in Michigan:
  - The Wolverine:** operates three daily round-trips between Pontiac, Mich., and Chicago, Ill.
  - The Blue Water:** operates a single daily round-trip between Port Huron, Mich., and Chicago, Ill.
  - The Pere Marquette:** operates a single daily round-trip between Grand Rapids, Mich., and Chicago, Ill.
- Amtrak Thruway Bus services provide bus connections between Michigan Amtrak routes and communities around the state. There also is a Thruway Bus link between the *Blue Water* and *Wolverine* services that connects in Toledo, Ohio, with Amtrak long-distance routes to the east coast.

## Fast Facts

2015

## FREIGHT

The most recent comprehensive federal freight data (from 2012) shows that Michigan's transportation infrastructure moved 504 million tons of freight, valued at roughly \$835 billion at that time. (Totals may not add correctly due to rounding.)

- Trucking accounted for 68 percent of the tonnage moved.
- Rail accounted for 19 percent of the tonnage moved. MDOT assists 27 railroads carrying over 90 million tons of freight per year. Four of the 27 are major freight railroads.
- Water accounted for 13 percent of the tonnage moved. MDOT assists 37 commercial ports, handling 70-90 million tons per year.
- Air accounted for less than 1 percent of the tonnage moved.

## TRAILS and BICYCLE LANES

Michigan currently leads the nation in miles of open nonmotorized trails according to the Rails to Trails Conservancy.

- There are approximately 178 open trails totaling 2,754 miles.
- There are 24 proposed trail projects totaling 268 additional miles.

Michigan also is home to an extensive bicycle network.

- Three officially designated U.S. Bicycle Routes with a total length of more than 1,000 miles.
- As of 2014, MDOT had 40.2 miles of marked bicycle lanes in more than 20 locations statewide.
- 43 miles of unmarked striped shoulders on 50 segments of MDOT trunkline.
- Thirty-seven percent of trunkline, or 3,066 miles, of paved shoulders up to 4-foot-wide suitable for bicyclists and connecting rural communities.

## BRIDGE FARES

**Mackinac Bridge:**

- Passenger Vehicle - \$2 per axle or \$4 per car
- All others - \$5 per axle

**Blue Water Bridge:**

- Cars - \$3, extra axles - \$3
- Trucks and buses - \$3.25 per axle

**International Bridge:**

- Cars - \$3.50   ■ All others vary

## AIRPORTS

Aviation contributes more than \$10 billion annually to the Michigan economy according to data provided by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).

- There are 235 airports across the state (including 18 commercial airports).
- MDOT administers funds used for capital projects at the 88 highest priority airports.
- Overall, scheduled airlines transported more than 37 million passengers in calendar year 2014.
- Nationwide, Detroit Metropolitan Airport was ranked 17th in total passengers for 2013.



## FUNDING

Act 51 created the Michigan Transportation Fund (MTF), which receives road-user fees and distributes them to MDOT, county road commissions, cities and villages, and transit agencies. State General Funds typically do not go to the MTF.

## Approximate Annual MTF Revenues (FY 2014)

Vehicle registration taxes . . .	\$972.2 million
Gasoline taxes . . . . .	\$880.6 million
Diesel fuel taxes . . . . .	\$137.7 million
Other . . . . .	<u>\$7.3 million</u>
Total revenue. . . . .	\$1,997.8 million

Plus 4.65 percent of automotive-related sales tax (but not use tax) revenue for Comprehensive Transportation Fund (CTF): \$103 million.

## Effective Act 51 Distribution

State Trunkline Fund . . . . .	36 percent
County road commissions . . . . .	35 percent
City and villages . . . . .	20 percent
Comprehensive Transportation Fund . . . . .	9 percent

After "off the top" deductions for the cost of revenue collection:

- Secretary of State: \$20 million interdepartmental grant from MTF; plus approximately \$43 million in license plate fees; plus General Fund money, as appropriated.
- Treasury: approximately \$8 million annually, as appropriated.

## REGISTRATION FEES

**Vehicle Registration Fees:**

- Approximately half of MTF revenues come from vehicle registration fees, \$972 million in Fiscal Year 2014. (The other half comes from fuel tax revenues.)
- Cars and light truck fees are based on their original list price: half a percent for a new car, declining to about a third of a percent for a four-year-old car. Fees for cars older than 1984 and trucks weighing more than 10,000 pounds are based on weight. Registration fees for interstate trucks are apportioned among the states in which each truck travels.
- The registration fee for a car of median value in Michigan is \$100 per year, including \$92 in road-user fees and \$8 in additional taxes. The fee for a standard 80,000-pound, five-axle truck is \$1,675, very near the national average. Permanent trailer registrations are \$75-\$300.

**Numbers of vehicles registered in Michigan (2012 figures):**

Cars, light trucks newer than 1983	7,105,424	(includes motor homes)
Cars, light trucks 1983 and older	59,227	
Manufacturer and dealer plates	91,472	(discounted)
Historic vehicles	111,873	(discounted)
Weight-based trucks	79,865	
Farm, log, and milk trucks	47,078	(discounted)
Trailers	approx. 1,100,000	(permanent plates, exact number unknown)
Motorcycles	246,256	
Mopeds	44,017	
Total	approx. 8,885,212	

The Secretary of State deducts \$5.75 from the registration fee on most vehicles to pay for the cost of license plate administration, and receives a \$20 million interdepartmental grant from MTF. Another \$2.25 fee is added to most registrations for the Michigan State Police.

**Aircraft Registration Fees:**

- Aircraft registration is 1 cent per pound of maximum gross weight.

## FUEL TAXES

**State Gasoline Tax:**

Nominally 19 cents per gallon, actually 18.715 cents per gallon after 1.5 percent deduction for "cost of collecting the tax" by petroleum distributors and retailers, and a 7/8 cent-per-gallon tax for Michigan Underground Storage Tank Financial Assurance fund (MUSTFA - sunsets Dec. 31, 2015.) 2 percent of gasoline tax is credited to the Recreation Improvement Fund. Each penny's worth of gasoline tax yielded \$43.8 million in 2013, down from a high of \$49.4 million per penny in 2002.

**Federal Gasoline Tax:**

18.4 cents per gallon, includes 15.44 cents for the Highway Account, 2.86 cents per gallon for the Transit Account and 0.1 cent per gallon for the Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) fund.

**Michigan Diesel Fuel Tax:**

15 cents per gallon; each penny's worth of diesel fuel tax yielded \$7.3 million in 2013, down from a high of \$10.4 million in 2003.

**Federal Diesel Fuel Tax:**

24.4 cents per gallon, includes 21.44 cents for the Highway Account, 2.86 cents per gallon for the Transit Account and 0.1 cent per gallon for the LUST fund.

**Aviation Fuel Tax:**

3 cents per gallon (scheduled interstate airlines receive a rebate of 1.5 cents per gallon).

**Michigan Gasohol Tax:**

19 cents per gallon, as with gasoline.

**Federal Gasohol Tax:**

13.2 cents per gallon, includes 7.74 cents for the Highway Account, 2.5 cents for the U.S. General Fund, 2.86 cents for the Transit Account, and 0.1 cent for the LUST fund.

**Michigan Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Tax (Propane):**

15 cents per gallon.

**Federal LPG Tax:**

13.6 cents per gallon, with 11.47 cents for the Highway Account and 2.13 cents for the Transit Account.

**Michigan Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) Tax:**

Untaxed for use to propel road vehicles, plus 6 percent sales tax.

**Federal CNG Tax:**

4.3 cents per gallon, with 3.44 cents for the Highway Account and 0.86 cents for the Transit Account.

**Electricity:**

Untaxed for use to propel road vehicles.

**Other Taxes:**

None of the 6 percent sales tax collected at auto retailers (for parts or gasoline) goes to the MTF for roads or bridges. The majority of those sales taxes are used for schools and local government, although 4.65 percent of the sales tax is allocated to the CTF for transit.